

ITALIAN AIRMEN DESTROY DEPOTS OF AMMUNITION AND NAVAL BASE

Drop Bombs Into Pola, Austrian Stronghold On Coast of Istria, And Following Terrific Explosions City Is Mass of Ruins

ATTACK IN FORCE HAS BEEN BEGUN BY INVADERS

Fall of Monfalcone and Investment of Gorizia Throw Trieste Into Panic—Austria is Rushing To Reinforce Defenders

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, June 14.—Bombs from Italian aircraft were dropped yesterday on the Austrian depots of ammunition at Pola, on the tip of the Istrian peninsula, and the series of terrific explosions that followed destroyed not only the arsenal but the important naval station there. Several warships also were severely damaged.

An attack in force has been begun on Gorizia, after the successful passage of the Isonzo River. Gorizia is one of the most strongly fortified Austrian positions commanding the approaches to Trieste and Pola.

All Communications Cut

All communications with Gorizia have been cut and its fall is imminent. Should the Italians succeed in reducing it as quickly as they expect, their next objective in their eastern campaign will be Nabresina, midway between Monfalcone and Trieste, to which position it really is the key. There the Austrians are expected to put up their strongest fight.

From the Italian base at Udine, the staff reports that already Trieste is in panic. The fall of Monfalcone and the investment of Gorizia have cut off supplies by rail from the city, and it is said that meat is selling there for a dollar the pound and that the supply of bread has given out.

Austria Rushes More Troops

Nearly all the Russian troops stationed in the city have been sent to reinforce the armies farther north and the hungry and desperate populace, wholly Italian in its sympathies, is looting the shops.

Geneva hears that forty-five thousand Austrian troops have been moved northward toward Gorizia and Nabresina. The necessity for this movement is taken to indicate that Trieste is seriously menaced.

Artillery Commands Plateaus

In the Trentino, where the Italian advance has pushed along the line of the railway to Trient as far as Rovereto, Italian artillery has been placed on heights commanding the plateaus from which infantry operations later will be launched.

At present the fighting there is confined to a sustained bombardment of the fortifications surrounding Rovereto, which had the reputation of being almost impregnable. Italian guns have found a way, however, to demolish some of the forts and are battering furiously at the others. One already has fallen.

STRIKE HAS CRIPPLED CHICAGO URBAN LINES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, June 14.—Traffic on the surface and elevated lines is almost at a standstill today, owing to a strike ordered on the various traction systems, in obedience to orders from union headquarters, 14,500 men walked out at midnight.

RUSSIANS BLOCK TEUTONIC ALLIES

Latter Are Unable To Reach Lemberg and Have Shifted Their Operations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 14.—Balked in their effort to reach Lemberg, the Teutonic allies have shifted their attack against the Russians to the southern reaches of the Dniester and the Dan.

Kolomena, on the River Dniester, is the center of this phase of the operations, in which both sides make conflicting claims to successes.

The official bulletin from Petrograd says that between the eighth and the tenth of the month, the Russians took 248 officers and 13,470 men prisoners, besides capturing ninety-five cannons in the fighting along the Dniester.

Russians Pushed Back

Berlin asserts that the Teutonic offensive has been successful on both the Dan and the Dniester and that the right wing of the Austro-German armies has pushed the Russians back once more from the crown province of Bukovina until their vanguard is now within twenty miles of the frontier of Romania.

The capture of three Galician towns formerly held by Russia is recorded in the German official bulletin, which also counts on Petrograd with a total of 8330 prisoners taken.

"Our troops," says the bulletin, "took Kuzia by storm, capturing 3350 prisoners and eight officers. Sienawa was forced to surrender, with 5000 prisoners. Mylniska was evacuated."

Vienna Claims Success

Vienna posts bulletins covering the same field of operations, in which it is said that 5000 more prisoners were taken by the Austrians, 1500 in south-eastern Galicia and 3500 in Central Galicia.

Simultaneously, the Teutonic allies have launched two other attacks, both of which they report are progressing. There is heavy fighting between Germans and Russians in the Baltic provinces to the north and a sharp offensive has been undertaken against the Russian center, on the Rawa river.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOATS RAID PORT

Many Turkish Craft Sunk and Former German Cruiser Breslau Is Crippled

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, June 14.—Russian torpedo boats of the Black Sea fleet, in a raid on the Turkish port of Samson, last Thursday, set fire with their shells to the town, which was burned to the ground. Not a house remains standing.

At the same time many Turkish craft employed in the transport of provisions and stores were sunk. The former German cruiser Breslau, now afloat in the Turkish navy, has been seriously damaged, as already reported, is confirmed.

GERMAN SUBMARINES SINK SAILING SHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 14.—The British bark Crown, a small vessel, and the Norwegian bark Bellegrade, of 604 tons, bound from Heligoland for a Welsh port, were sunk by German submarines off the coast of Wales, south of Milford Haven, yesterday. The Norwegian was torpedoed, but the Britisher was sunk by shell fire. The submarine ordered the Crown to slow down, firing a shot across her bows. The crew was ordered to the small boats, the ship being shelled after the crew had pulled away. The crew of the Bellegrade was picked up.

SEVENTEEN BELGIANS CONVICTED AS SPIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, June 14.—Seventeen Belgians arrested in various centers in Belgium on charge of spying have been convicted at court martial, proof being furnished that the seventeen supplied the enemy with information concerning the movements of German troops on the Belgian railroads. Eleven of the seventeen will be shot. The other six have been sentenced to serve each seven years in military prisons.

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MERCANTILE POSE AS HEROES OF WAR

Woman, With Military Medal Pinned To Waist, Poses As Wounded Soldier

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, June 14.—Comparatively few impostors have been detected since the war began, but the pretended hero, home on sick leave, with thrilling tales of adventure, has lately made his appearance, along with the fake nurse and stretcher bearer.

One woman, Blanche Favreau, with the military medal pinned to her waist, and getting about painfully on crutches, appeared in the Lemerle passage in Paris in October. She explained that she had been shot by a German officer in the battle of Rapenne while helping pick up fallen men. General Gallieni, she declared, had personally pinned the military medal on her breast.

On the strength of her well-told story she obtained the official allowance for women without support, and collected a considerable amount in subscriptions for an imaginary relief work, besides many packages of provisions and clothing, the distribution of which, she said, she could facilitate through her army relations. With the complicity of a printer she utilized a blank space at the bottom of a column in the Journal Officiel to insert a spurious citation in the orders of the day to facilitate her work of securing subscriptions.

She is now in Saint Lazare prison.

GERMAN ATTACK STILL AWAITED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, June 14.—There is stubborn fighting around Arras and numerous hot artillery engagements are in progress from the sea to the district of Woerwe, but the expected big German offensive has failed thus far to materialize.

In the department of Meurthe et Moselle, the Germans attempted yesterday a bombardment of the military works at Lunville, but they had not the range and little damage was done.

North of Arras, the bombardment of the Allies' positions was particularly violent, but it resulted in no changes that permitted of infantry engagements.

In the famous labyrinth of trenches on the edge of the forest of the Argonne, there has been stubborn but inconclusive fighting at close quarters with hand grenades.

At Souchez, the official bulletin records the capture by the French of the railway station.

RUSSIANS ARE DRIVING BACK OTTOMAN FORCES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, June 14.—An official statement of the situation in the Caucasus announces that the Russians are driving back the Turkish columns which crossed the line into Transcaucasia, the retreating Turks falling back upon Olti, on the Erzurum line.

The defensive positions they had prepared on Russian soil have been occupied by the Russians.

In an attack upon one of these lines, last week, in the valley of the Otchikhi, charging Cossacks rode into the Turkish trenches, putting the defenders to the sword.

RUSSIAN POLAND IS DEVASTATED BY WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WARSAW, June 14.—The amount of damage directly inflicted upon Russian Poland by the war up to January 1 is estimated here at 1,014,668,000 roubles (\$75,334,000), by the Polish Central Citizen's Committee, which has just finished a thorough investigation of Poland's losses. Of this amount 698,767,000 roubles (\$53,893,500) are caused a direct loss, and 315,901,000 roubles (\$24,440,500) is attributed to damage sustained indirectly during the course of the war.

In the occupied portion of Poland, 27,000 large and 10,000 small estates are in various stages of destruction, from superficial defacement and mutilation to complete ruin. The damage done to furniture and other movable property, excluding livestock, amounts alone to 51,800,000 roubles (\$4,050,000). The loss in buildings is 47,500,000 roubles (\$3,750,000); livestock, 141,763,000 roubles (\$11,081,500); the loss in destroyed timber 51,880,000 roubles (\$4,054,000). Over three million roubles worth of dairies and an equivalent value of distilleries are a total loss.

GENERAL VILLA SENDS AN ENVOY TO FIRST CHIEF

'Pancho' Makes Good His Word To Seek An Understanding With Carranza

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 14.—General Villa has made good his word to seek an understanding with General Carranza, and an envoy carrying his overtures is now on the way to Carranza's capital at Vera Cruz.

DISORDERS ON WEST MEXICAN COAST RAGE

President Wilson's Note of Warning Tells Warring Factions To Make Peace

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 14.—General Villa has made good his word to seek an understanding with General Carranza, and an envoy carrying his overtures is now on the way to Carranza's capital at Vera Cruz.

What terms Villa proposes are not known, but they are not thought to be based on the necessities of the military situation, for Obregon's claims of a decisive victory at Leon have been refuted.

In the meantime, disorders on the west coast of Mexico continue. The Yaqui Indians, who are now out of all control of any faction, raided a work train yesterday, on the Southern Pacific line, five miles out of Guaymas, and killed one trainman and wounded two. Both the wounded are Americans.

President Wilson's Note of Warning

President Wilson's note of warning to the Mexican chieftains, which prompted the negotiations between Villa and Carranza, is printed herewith for the first time in *Hateless*. The text in full follows:

"For more than two years revolutionary conditions have existed in Mexico. The purpose of the revolution was to rid Mexico of men who ignored the constitution of the republic and used their power in contempt of the rights of its people, and with these purposes the people of the United States instinctively and generously sympathized. But the leaders of the revolution, in the very hour of their success, have betrayed and turned their arms against their people."

No Progress Toward Peace

Mexico is apparently no nearer a solution of her tragic troubles than she was when the revolution was first kindled. And she has been swept by civil war as if by fire. Her crops are destroyed, her fields lie unseeded, her work cattle are confiscated for the use of the armed factions, her people flee to the mountains to escape being drawn into unavailing bloodshed and no means seems to see or lead the way to peace and settled order. There is no protection either for her own citizens or for the citizens of other nations resident and at work within her territory. Mexico is starving and without a government.

"In these circumstances, the people and government of the United States cannot stand indifferently by and do nothing to serve their neighbors. They want nothing for themselves in Mexico. Least of all do they desire to settle her affairs for her or claim any right to do so. But neither do they wish to see utter ruin come upon her and they deem it their duty as friends and neighbors to lend any aid they properly can to any instrumentality which promises to be effective in bringing about a settlement which will embody the objects of the revolution—constitutional government and the rights of her people."

United States Must Speak

"Patriotic Mexicans are sick at heart and cry out for peace and for every self-sacrifice that may be necessary to procure it. Their people cry out for food and will presently hate as much as they fear every man in their country or out of it stands between them and their daily bread."

"It is time, therefore, that the government of the United States should frankly state the policy which in these extraordinary circumstances it becomes its duty to adopt. It must presently do what it has not hitherto done or felt at liberty to do, lend its active moral support to some man or group of men, if such may be found, who can rally the suffering people of Mexico to their support in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions of the country, return to the constitution of the republic, so long in abeyance, and set up a government at Mexico City which the great powers of the world can recognize and deal with, a government with whom the program of the revolution will be a business and not merely a platform."

"I therefore, publicly and very solemnly, call upon the leaders of factions in Mexico to act together, and to act promptly for the relief and redemption of their prostrate country. I feel it to be my duty to tell them that, if they cannot accommodate their differences and unite for this great purpose within a very short time, this government will be constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

BROWN BROTHERS KEEP THINGS LIVELY

Major Crimes of Various Kinds Are Credited To Filippinos Of The Big Island

Activity in police circles has caused filippinos to sit up and take notice during the past week. Filippinos have occupied pride of place in the police spotlight, several crimes having been booked to the discredit of the "little brown brothers."

The Hawaii Herald which came to hand yesterday contains a diverting account of the operations of a Filipino burglar who seems to have set a new record for coolness while criminally engaged. Incidentally, with all his smartness, he overlooked his one best bet.

Last Saturday a bunch of filippinos went out on a gambling raid. After slouching around, uneffectively for a couple of hours one of the officers saw a flash of light in the windows of a house at Waikiki.

Investigation revealed a burglar opening trunks, bureau drawers, and suitcases. In the room two Japanese were asleep on a bed.

The officers withdrew and held a council of war as to what steps they should take to apprehend the intruder. They decided to await his departure and catch him with the goods on his person.

A Living Movie
Entranced, the policeman watched the burglar, who was a Filipino, go about his nefarious task. They even got him abstracted a key from the coat pocket of one of the somnolent Japanese and open a trunk with it. The sight affected them greatly. It was just like a moving picture show.

When the burglar had collected everything in the room that was worth taking, he extinguished his flashlight and stepped out of the house into the street, literally, of the law.

The two Japanese in the room did not awaken, even when the arrest was made on the lawn of their house. The police had to prod them in order to restore them to consciousness.

When they did awake and saw their rifled trunks one of them walked over to a charcoal stove and removed a handful of money from the kitchen utensils, to the ill-concealed chagrin of the Filipino who had hunted all over the room for this self-same hoard.

A Glass Bolo
Monday saw another Filipino figure in a serious crime. A drunken son of the Philippines entered a Japanese store on Front street and asked to be shown some tobacco. His attitude did not please the Japanese, who told him to clear out. A fight ensued in which honors for a time were even.

In the melee the Filipino smashed a glass door with a clog and seizing a piece of broken glass tried to cut the Japanese's throat with it. A jab at the Jap's eye resulted in a checkmate and at the juncture the police intervened and the scene and hauled the belligerent Filipino to the calaboose.

Other Outing Matches

At Papeete last Monday a Filipino attacked a police officer who was searching for an offender, with a cane knife, and but for the fact that the officer was able to grab a handy piece of wood for defensive purposes, he might have been seriously cut up. The Filipino was arrested.

At Waikiki early last Sunday morning a mob of filippinos attacked the house of a Porto Rican and broke every window in the place. The Porto Rican is said to have been badly cut with a knife while remonstrating about the destruction of his property. Three filippinos were arrested in connection with the affair.

During the last week the county of Hawaii has been afflicted by the sum of \$300 which has been contributed by gangs of gamblers. Sixty were arrested and most of them elected to forfeit bail of five dollars each. The majority of the gamblers were filippinos.

More Coal Taken From Main Hatch of French Vessel

Fire in the French bark *Francisco* at Amboise was not extinguished by unloading from the fore and aft hatches, which ended Thursday, and more coal was taken out yesterday. A high temperature was found in a vent in the coal, which the fire apparently had made for itself, and unloading from the main hatch was begun. Indications are that at least 500 tons more will have to be taken out.

Figures of Alan Mills, wharf superintendent of the Oahu railroad, showed that 1190 tons had been removed up to last night, including eighty-five tons yesterday. The total cargo was 2719 tons. It is believed that there is no fire remaining in the fore and aft holds, and that, once the fire amidships had been conquered, the task will be completed.

No decision as to whether the coal will be reloaded has been made. A purchaser is sought here, it is understood. The coal appears to be in good shape, except that it has been wet and has steamed, while some has been affected directly by the fire. The amount thus damaged seems small, however.

Repairs will have to be made to the "tween decks" when the bark arrives at San Francisco. The damage is extensive but not serious. An inspection was made yesterday morning by Captain J. H. Macaulay and William K. Foster, representing the Bureau Veritas, insurer of the vessel, and by John Dyer, representing the English Lloyd's insurer of the cargo.

KAMEHAMEHA DAY RETURNS ANCIENT CUSTOMS TO LIFE

Ancestral War God of Crimson Countenance Again Stalks Waikiki Sands

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
Kukulimoku, the ancestral war god, horrible in glazed, crimson and splendid in shining gold, was borne in effigy yesterday across the sands where once he ruled.

Grimly he watched, in stiff approbation, the inception of the fatal quarrel. As it had been ordained, Kukulimoku dashed the tributary cup of swa from the unworthy hands that were not royal. Well the god knew that splash of liquor was to spread until it had stained all the islands redder than his own crimson cheeks.

Out of that insult was to rise the Epic of the Islands, the conquests of Kamehameha, him they named the Great, born of the despite given him by his cousin, King Kihaloa, on that day.

Out of those conquests was to rise the unity of the Islands, hammered by the battle sledge into one Kingdom of Hawaii. There are those still living who remember how and why that kingdom passed. Now it is merged into the larger Union of the United States.

The actors in this pageant went through their pastime, yesterday afternoon, on the glass of green at the public baths, with dignity and decorum. It was not hard to fall into the spirit of the illusion, for all the occasional intrusion of a comic note of incongruity.

King Kihaloa marched with a royal tread, and his lean, sad, stern countenance was admirably cast for the part, but his majesty was valiantly vain. He did not trust the royal feet to the pebbles, or the royal shanks to the breezes. Instead he thrust buff socks into his grass sandals and from beneath his saffron and scarlet robes there peeped a pair of trousers. Had they been worn by anybody else than a king, they must have been plain pants.

There was one other mirthful passage quite irresistible. A partly and elderly dame, arrayed in black holoku, black cotton gloves and a flat brimmed, broad black hat, ventured with entire assurance into the avenue reserved for the royal procession.

The indignant herald, with sundry nods of prohibition and earnest scowls of censure, bade her begone as plainly as he dared without stepping out of the picture.

The grounds were thoughtfully arranged so that the falling sun threw the stands into shade. There were not seats enough, but that couldn't be helped. Short of huge and costly grandstands, the crowd could not have been accommodated.

Boy Scouts policed the field and headed the throngs with remarkable precision and tact. There was no disorder whatever.

Ancient Ceremonial Luncheon
The spectacle began at four o'clock under the auspices of the Kamehameha Day Celebration Committee, and, with one exception followed the program.

The exception was the revival of an ancient ceremonial hula, danced to an accompaniment of clashing pebbles, rattled rhythmically in gourds, and a singing chant.

They did those things better in the olden time. The dancers of the young generation did not put into their posturing near the fire and abandon of the two older women placed before the queen's halau.

There were two bands of dancers. At the makai end of the green was a double line of eight girls, in shirt pink robes, with flowing hair, stationed before the king. At the mauka end were two women in grass skirts and two youths, who furnished the music.

No doubt the two premieres had been more adroitly schooled, but between them there was a difference. One was an artist and put her whole temperament into her work. The other took her positions with the bored listlessness of a professional corymb.

Pictures Fit Perfectly
Once the act had assumed their places in the picture the foreground was seen to have been nicely gauged to just the right depth; the figures fell perfectly into the perspective. The reclining queen, with the sunlight falling across a bare shoulder, her hand maidens and her standard bearers grouped about her, was what she should have been—a painted puppet, a symbol, not a woman to be admired or criticized. All in all, it was an admirably constructed masque.

The less interesting parade assembled in Ala Park at half past eight in the morning. Under the direction of the grand marshal, Capt. Robert Parker Waipua, the grand marshal and his aide, Oscar P. Cox, the various Hawaiian societies in their regalia marched down King street to the Judiciary Building, around the statue of Kamehameha, into the palace grounds.

Prince Kuhio wore an abunant of real feathers over his shoulders, and Mayor Lane the cloak of his order. The Prince's Ahulua was a dynamic heirloom.

Ared Chiefdom In Line
Mrs. Kamaka Stillman, once a famous parlor, now a grand dame of ninety-four, marched as neatly as the others, with her granddaughters ranged about her. She is of the old regime—a chiefess.

Chief Pulelohalani took again the station to which his high hereditary rank entitles him and was a figure admired by many.

After the oratory, the prayers and the songs, the assemblage broke up, to reconvene at Waikiki at four in the afternoon for the pageant.

In the evening there was a grand ball at the armory.

FRIENDLY SPIRIT OF SECOND NOTE IS CONCEDED BY GERMAN EDITORS

Newspapers Throughout Empire Of Kaiser Evidence Disposition To Recognize Easy Tone of Latest American Demands

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, June 14.—The newspapers throughout the German Empire evidence a general disposition to recognize the friendly tone of the American note and the editorial comment on the "German-American" situation breathes an air of evident relief, now that the exact text of the second American note is known.

Bryan's Action a Surprise
In a number of the leading publications the suggestion is advanced that the United States will welcome a peaceful compromise, and a measure of surprise is expressed over the resignation of Secretary Bryan for his announced reasons. This surprise is summed up by the Morgen Post, which says:

"Mr. Bryan seems to have less confidence than we have in the honest desire of the United States to arrive at some peaceful compromise of the questions that have created an issue between America and Germany."

Commoner Expects War
"Mr. Bryan is convinced that President Wilson and the United States will finally appeal to force to secure the full measure of their demands from Germany. We are convinced to the contrary."

Some of the newspapers are disposed to favor a renewal of negotiations on the promise of a new basis.

Neither Germany Nor America Wants War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 14.—Officials here are very generally inclined to the belief that Germany is no more anxious for war with the United States over the issues raised in the President's note than the United States is anxious to go to war if the pledges sought from Germany may be otherwise obtained.

The chances for a peaceful outcome of the dispute are thought to be increasing daily.

Especially stress is being laid upon the fact that the Germans, officially and as a nation, have received the American demands so calmly and are evidently recognizing the desire of the United States for a peaceful solution.

THREE STATES SWEEP BY A FURIOUS STORM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LA CROSSE, Wisconsin, June 14.—A furious wind and rain storm, sweeping across three states killed twelve persons yesterday in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.